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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA) was established by the General Assembly in resolution 2349 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 by integrating earlier special programmes to assist persons from Namibia, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Territories under Portuguese administration in Africa. It is administered by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, which was established by the Assembly in resolution 2431 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, and is financed from the Trust Fund made up of voluntary contributions by States, organizations and individuals. The Programme is now granting scholarship assistance only to students from South Africa and, for a transitional period, to students from Namibia.

2. In resolution 45/19 of 20 November 1990, the General Assembly appealed to all States, institutions, organizations and individuals to offer greater financial and other support to the Programme in order to ensure its continuation and steady expansion.

3. The present report covers the period from 1 September 1990 to 31 August 1991.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PROGRAMME

4. Since the last report, which was issued on 28 September 1990 (A/45/553), the Programme has received for the period from 1 September 1990 to 31 August 1991 the following contributions totalling $4,425,370:

	United States dollars
Antigua and Barbuda	1 000
Australia	72 922
Austria	35 000
Brazil	5 000
Canada	217 391
Finland	627 343
France	142 857
Gabon	5 000
Germany	104 632
Greece	9 000
Indonesia	3 000
Ireland	14 290
Japan	400 000
Kuwait	5 000
Luxembourg	16 210
Malaysia	1 000

	United States dollars
Netherlands	116 768
New Zealand	23 788
Norway	953 623
Philippines	193
Saint Lucia	200
Spain	34 799
Sweden	437 898
Switzerland	138 996
Trinidad and Tobago	2 508
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	270 952
United States of America	785 000
Yugoslavia	1 000

5. In addition, the following pledges for 1991 totalling $1,483,350 are outstanding:

	United States dollars
Denmark	518 519
Egypt	420
France	126 050
Germany	12 008
India	2 000
Japan	560 000
Luxembourg	13 889
Netherlands	101 523
Philippines	500
Republic of Korea	7 500
Switzerland	118 420
Trinidad and Tobago	2 521
United States of America	15 000
Venezuela	5 000

6. The 1991 contributions and pledges, totalling $5,908,720, represent a significant increase of resources over the previous year when contributions and pledges totalled $4,841,044.

III. AWARDS OF SCHOLARSHIPS

7. The pattern of the development of the Programme since 1987/88 may be seen from the table below:

Reporting period	Number of new awards	Number of awards extended	Number of scholarship holders
1987/88	607	751	1 358
1988/89	95	1 113	1 208
1989/90	542	658	1 200
1990/91	648	630	1 278

8. The breakdown of scholarship holders by country of origin since 1987/88 is as follows:

	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91
Namibia	479	442	361	343
South Africa	879	766	839	925
Total	1 358	1 208	1 200	1 278

IV. WORK OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

9. The Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA) is composed of representatives of Belarus, Canada, Denmark, India, Japan, Liberia, Nigeria, Norway, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Venezuela, Zaire and Zambia. Representatives of the Namibia Transitional Unity, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Organization of African Unity (OAU), as well as representatives of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, attended the meetings of the Advisory Committee as observers.

10. During the period under review, Mr. Martin Huslid, Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations, was Chairman of the Advisory Committee. Mr. Isaiah Zimba Chabala, Deputy Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations was Vice-Chairman.

11. The Committee held two meetings, at which it considered several aspects relating to the development of the Programme. Its open-ended ad hoc subcommittee on priority fields of study under the Programme held three meetings.

12. At its meeting, on 4 June 1991, the Committee took note of the work plan of the Programme for 1991/92, which is based to a large extent on the recommendations of the 1989 evaluation report, approved expenditures for administrative costs and considered a report by its open-ended ad hoc subcommittee on current and future priority fields of study under the Programme. It also decided to participate in the International Conference on Educational Assistance to Victims of Apartheid in South Africa, organized jointly by the Special Committee against Apartheid and UNESCO in co-operation with the Advisory Committee.

13. The International Conference was held at Paris from 25 to 27 June 1991 to review the educational system in South Africa; to identify the educational needs in post-apartheid South Africa; and to make recommendations on how the international community can assist in meeting the educational needs of the victims of apartheid. The Conference over which Mr. Martin Huslid (Norway), Chairman of the Advisory Committee, presided, was attended by 120 participants and observers. The participants included South African experts on education and human resources development, representatives of South African non-racial educational organizations, specialized agencies and relevant bodies of the United Nations, representatives of major donor countries to bilateral and multilateral programmes of scholarship assistance to South Africans, international experts on education, particularly from the southern African region, and representatives of the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) and of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC). The observers included permanent delegations to UNESCO as well as representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

14. The Conference adopted the Paris Statement which is contained in document A/AC.115/L.678. Of immediate concern to the Programme are the following recommendations in the Paris Statement:

(a) International agencies and educational programmes concerned can contribute to meeting the needs of the victims of apartheid, particularly by means of:

(i) Supporting and complementing the South African people's endeavours towards major educational restructuring through quality education, research and development of learning material;

(ii) Providing assistance for the training of managers of educational change at all levels, including teachers, educators, planners, communication specialists and administrators;

(iii) Assisting in the fields of public administration, policy analysis and planning and business management and strengthening the capacity of institutions and organizations;

(b) To the extent possible, educational and training programmes conducted abroad should take into consideration the potential for job placement in South Africa, including self-employment. In this connection, the

private sector, community and non-governmental organizations, as well as international educational and scholarship programmes concerned, should be called upon to work out mechanisms and arrangements whereby South Africans trained abroad are given job opportunities to contribute to the political, economic and social development of their country;

(c) Universities and other educational institutions which promote educational and training programmes for the Black majority should be supported. In this connection, international agencies and educational institutions should cooperate in developing exchange programmes for disadvantaged graduate students and faculty with such South African universities and institutions;

(d) Major programmes of bilateral and multilateral educational cooperation and assistance to South Africa, whether public or private, should keep in close liaison, periodically exchange views and coordinate action. In this connection, it is agreed that the United Nations and UNESCO, in cooperation with other United Nations agencies and major intergovernmental programmes, should work to ensure that there are mechanisms for such collaboration among all concerned. It is proposed that a meeting for that purpose be organized at the beginning of 1992 under the auspices of the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa.

15. In accordance with recommendations of the 1989 evaluation report, the Programme made serious efforts during the period under review in terms of a larger intake of students from South Africa and greater concern for the returnability and employability of graduates, as demonstrated by the following measures:

(a) Returnability and employability are now considered criteria of selection for awards;

(b) The multiplication of co-sponsorship agreements on short-term specialized training programmes that lower costs to UNETPSA while guaranteeing the return and job placement of trainees;

(c) Contacts have been established with South African-based non-governmental organizations whose mandate is to match graduates with jobs as well as with actual and potential employers in the private sector and communities;

(d) The strengthening of Black and other universities concerned through exchange programmes for Black graduates and junior faculty.

16. The Committee drew attention to the implications of the International Conference for the Programme in terms of an expanded role as a focal point for international efforts aimed at providing greater educational and training assistance to victims of apartheid in South Africa. In this connection the Committee calls upon all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to cooperate with UNETPSA for the successful holding of the proposed follow-up meeting in New York in the first half of 1992.

17. During the period under review, and in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, the Programme continued to work on existing co-sponsorship projects and initiated a number of new projects with scholarship agencies, educational institutions, foundations, and government and intergovernmental agencies. These new projects have resulted in UNETPSA's involvement in more forms of training than it could have arranged on its own, and at a lower cost per award. They have also made it possible for UNETPSA to grant awards to an increasing number of students from inside South Africa, as recommended by the 1989 evaluation report. Overall, these co-sponsorship arrangements have proved to be beneficial to the jointly sponsored students, to UNETPSA and to the cooperating agencies. In the coming year, UNETPSA expects to expand current arrangements. A summary of current and prospective co-sponsorship projects is given below:

In low-cost countries

(a) During the period under review the Programme continued to sponsor awards jointly with the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Assistance, which has agreed to administer scholarship awards in Commonwealth countries at a reduced cost to the Programme. As a result, 276 students received awards to complete "O" and "A" level courses through the South African Extension Unit's (SAEU) programmes in the United Republic of Tanzania. In addition, UNETPSA expanded its cooperation on new programmes, such as short-term training for trade-union organizing, administration and management, community development, and small business development for a total of 187 participants;

(b) The National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW) proposed the co-sponsorship of three short-term courses for 42 Namibians. Only one of the three programmes that includes courses in business management, project planning, and cooperative management was carried out during the current reporting period;

(c) The Education Development Trust of South Africa and UNETPSA worked together to identify, select and sponsor 68 students from inside South Africa who currently pursue "O" and "A" level programmes in Zimbabwe;

(d) In order to increase the number of students in India, UNETPSA initiated arrangements with Educational Consultants Limited of India to administer the placement and counselling of up to 20 students;

(e) The following co-sponsorship arrangements initiated during the current reporting period are expected to be executed during 1991/92:

(i) The Commonwealth Secretariat has agreed to arrange for vocational training for approximately 75 students through the South African Extension Unit; for a six-month practical training experience involving an estimated 30 to 40 participants; for degree or diploma courses for up to 40 students; as well as for teacher-training of 30 Namibians in India;

(ii) Two short-term courses for Namibians will be arranged through the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW);

High-cost countries

(f) In 1990/91, UNETPSA entered into a co-sponsorship agreement with the Toronto-based Southern Africa Education Trust Fund (SAETF) for six students and with World University Service Canada (WUSC) for 14 students. As WUSC disbanded, remaining WUSC-sponsored students were transferred to the Southern Africa Education Trust Fund (SAETF);

(g) In addition, discussions were initiated on co-sponsoring South African students in six-month practical attachment programmes in Canada. These usually include short-term professional courses followed by a three- to four-month assignment with a professional body (i.e. journalists participated in a specially-designed two-month course with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and were subsequently placed with Canadian newspapers, radio stations, and television networks to acquire work experience);

(h) In 1990/91, UNETPSA continued to cooperate with the California-based Southern African Freedom through Education Foundation (SAFTE) by jointly sponsoring nine students. SAFTE has requested co-sponsorship for five to six new students for the 1992 spring term;

(i) In 1990/91, UNETPSA and the Institute of International Education (IIE) jointly sponsored 10 new awards for South African students from inside South Africa. For 1991/92, UNETPSA agreed to work with IIE in jointly sponsoring 25 Masters and Doctoral candidates in priority fields, particularly lecturers and administrators at Black universities. As in the past, UNETPSA will contribute to the direct student costs, while IIE would take up travel, insurance and other costs;

(j) In 1990/91, UNETPSA and the African-American Institute (AAI) continued to co-sponsor three students. For 1991/92, UNETPSA has initiated discussions with AAI to replicate their University of the Western Cape project for five other Black universities. This programme, which is jointly sponsored by UNETPSA and the University of Western Cape, has brought 20 lecturers and graduate students for six-month professional upgrading and research programmes at United States universities;

(k) UNETPSA has initiated arrangements with the Council on International Programmes (CIP), which brings annually 200 social workers and community development professionals to the United States for 4-month and 12-month work experience with social welfare agencies. CIP has proposed a special programme for approximately 20 South Africans to undertake professional work experience. Since the participants usually receive a small stipend, costs to UNETPSA will be minimal. UNETPSA has budgeted approximately $5,000 per participant to cover the air fare, a partial stipend, and an introductory and mid-term seminar. Further details will be available in late May 1992.

18. During the period under review, the Advisory Committee discussed the transitional period during which Namibian students are to receive new awards from the Programme, following their country's accession to independence on 21 March 1990. In view of the fact that the transitional period was two years at most in the case of students from Territories formerly under colonial administration and that Namibia is receiving bilateral and multilateral development assistance, the Committee feels that, from 31 December 1992 onwards, the Programme should assign its resources exclusively to educational and training assistance to South Africans. However, Namibian students currently sponsored by the Programme will continue to be sponsored until the completion of courses for which awards were made.

19. The Advisory Committee has noted with satisfaction the progress achieved by the Programme in the implementation of recommendations of the 1989 evaluation report. The Committee welcomes UNETPSA's expanding cooperation with intergovernmental and non-governmental agencies involved in education and training assistance for southern Africa, as well as its new role as focal point for organizing the follow-up meeting of major multilateral and bilateral programmes of educational and training assistance to Black South Africans called for by the International Conference held in Paris in June 1991.

20. The Advisory Committee wishes to express its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efficient manner in which the Programme is being administered.

V. CONCLUSION

21. The Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, has made every effort to promote the Programme in order to meet the growing and critical educational and training needs of students from South Africa and Namibia.

22. In view of the urgent need to contribute effectively to a human resources development strategy for a non-racial and democratic South Africa involving the training of thousands of disadvantaged South African students abroad, as well as the growing cost of such education and training, the Secretary-General appealed to all States, institutions, organizations and individuals to offer continued generous financial and other support to the Programme. It is now increasingly recognized that a large trained cadre of Black South Africans will play a critical role in facilitating a smooth transition to a post-apartheid society.

23. The Secretary-General wishes to express his deep appreciation to those States which have supported the Programme, either in the form of contributions, scholarships or places in their educational institutions. He also wishes to express his appreciation to the Secretary-General of OAU, the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Secretariat, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Namibia Transitional Unit and the executive heads of the

specialized agencies for their continued cooperation. Finally, he wishes to acknowledge the contributions of educational institutions, particularly in Africa, and of other organizations that have cooperated with the Programme.

ANNEX I

Applications and awards

(1 September 1990-31 August 1991)

A. Grand total

New applications received	1 200*	
New awards granted		648
Awards extended		630
Total scholarship holders		1 278
Awards completed	289	

B. Namibia

New applications received	255	
New awards granted		62
Awards extended		281
Total scholarship holders		343
Awards completed	80	

C. South Africa

New applications received	1 005	
New awards granted		586
Awards extended		349
Total scholarship holders		935
Awards completed	209	

* In addition to formal application forms received, over 1,750 additional requests for assistance were received.

ANNEX II

Countries and fields of study

A. Namibia

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
Botswana	General law	1	
Canada	Education	1	
	History	1	
	Political science	1	
	Sociology	1	
		4	
Congo	Vocational/Tech. Sec. Ed.	247	
Namibia	Education	1	
	National Dip. Motor Mec.	1	
	Administration	1	
	Economics	1	
	Commerce	1	
	Higher Ed. Sec. Diploma	1	
	Sociology	1	
		7	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Agricultural economics	1	
	Ecology/environment	1	
	General law	1	
	General education	8	
	Personal administration	2	
	Physics	1	
		14	
United States of America	Administration, management, finance	2	
	Administration/budgeting	1	
	Agricultural/agronomy	1	
	Architecture	1	
	Biology	4	
	Chemistry	1	
	Computer engineering	1	
	Dental studies	1	
	Economics	4	
	Finance	1	
	General education	2	
	Industry economics	2	

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
United States of America (continued)	Law	1	
	Marketing management	1	
	Personal administration	2	
	Philosophy	1	
	Political science	2	
	Public administration	1	
	Radio & TV communication	2	
	Social work	2	
	Sociology	1	
	Zoology	2	
		36	
Zimbabwe	Budget admninistration	4	
	English	2	
	General education	26	
	General life science	1	
	History	1	
		34	343

B. South Africa

Antigua	Medical science	1	
Austria	Pre-medical studies	1	
Botswana	Accounting	2	
	Business studies	1	
	Computer science	4	
	Teacher training education	22	
	General law	7	
	General life science	4	
	Library science	1	
	Life science	1	
	Social science	3	
	Social work	1	
	Humanities	8	
	Workshop-banking & finance	18*	
		72	
Bulgaria	Chemistry	1	

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* Represents a total of 335 awards and workshops co-sponsored with the Commonwealth Secretariat in Botswana, Namibia, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
Canada	Accounting	1	
	Commerce	1	
	Communications	1	
	Engineering	1	
	International economics	2	
	Journalism	1	
	General education	2	
	General law	1	
	Science (chemistry)	2	
	Psychology	1	
	Social work	1	
		14	
Ethiopia	Aircraft maintenance	3	
	Computer science	1	
		4	
Grenada	Medical science	2	
Hungary	Chemical engineering	1	
India	General education	1	
	Business studies	4	
	Dental studies	1	
	Economics	1	
	Mechanical engineering	1	
	Medical science	4	
	Economics	1	
		13	
Ireland	Medical science	5	
Japan	Vocational education	2	
	Urban & regional studies (post-doc.)	2	
		4	
Kenya	Computer science	1	
	Economics - Electronic engineering	1	
	Vocational education	3	
		5	
Lesotho	Administration	2	
	Business studies	6	
	Commerce	4	
	Computer science	1	
	General education	5	
	General law	7	
	General life science	5	

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
Lesotho (continued)	Humanities	2	
	Social development	1	
	Statistics	1	
		34	
Namibia	Vocational education	1	
	Workshop	17*	
		18	
Nigeria	Political science	1	
	Zoology	1	
		2	
Pakistan	Medical science	1	
Swaziland	Accounting	4	
	Agriculture/agronomy	18	
	Agriculture education	2	
	Economics	4	
	Financial institutions	2	
	Business studies	10	
	General education	4	
	General law	8	
	Humanities	3	
	Nursing	5	
	Social work	3	
	Teachers' diploma (primary/secondary)	5	
		68	
Switzerland	International relations	1	
Uganda	Social science	1	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Analytical chemistry	1	
	Architecture	1	
	Economics	2	
	Chemistry	1	
	General education	3	
	Dental studies	1	
	Electronic engineering	1	
	History	1	
	Humanities	1	
	Integ. rural development	1	
	Medicine	1	
		14	

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
United Republic of Tanzania	Accounting	1	
	Adult education	2	
	Business studies	12	
	International finance and budgeting	4	
	Journalism	6	
	Motor vehicle mechanic course	1	
	Water resources	1	
	Social work	2	
	Secretarial course	1	
	Labor studies	2	
	Computer science	3	
	Vocational education	19	
	Vocational distance education	187*	
		241	
United States of America	Administration, management, finance	2	
	Accounting	4	
	Architecture	4	
	Biology	9	
	Finance, administration/ budgeting	1	
	Communications	4	
	Chemistry	4	
	Chemical engineering	1	
	Civil engineering	7	
	Development administration	1	
	Electrical engineering	2	
	Electronic engineering	3	
	English	1	
	Geography	1	
	Transport engineering	2	
	Forestry	1	
	International policy	1	
	Journalism	4	
	Law	2	
	Public administration	7	
	Personnel administration	1	
	Marketing management	2	
	Mathematics	2	
	Computer science	5	
	Computer engineering	1	
	Economics	9	
	History	5	
	International economics	1	
	General education	22	
	General law	5	
	General mathematics	5	

Country of study	Field of study	Number of awards	Total
United States of America (continued)	Humanities	5	
	International relations	2	
	Life science	2	
	Linguistics	2	
	Medical science	20	
	Personnel management	1	
	Political science	9	
	Physics	1	
	Psychology	6	
	Radio and television	2	
	Sociology	9	
	Social science	2	
	Social work	7	
	Statistics	1	
	Urban planning	4	
		192	
Zambia	General law	1	
	Vocational education	1	
		2	
Zimbabwe	Administration, management, finance	3	
	Budget administration	6	
	Business studies	9	
	Computer science	3	
	Economics	1	
	English	4	
	General education	15	
	History	4	
	Journalism	2	
	Public administration	4	
	Workshops - computer	24*	
	educational methods	17*	
	trade unions	72*	
	Urban planning	1	
	Secondary education		
	"A" levels	3	
	"O" levels	70	
		238	935

ANNEX III

Placement by region, 1990/91

	Africa	Europe	North America	Latin America and Caribbean countries	Asia	Total
Namibia	289	14	40	-	-	343
South Africa	685	23	206	3	18	935
Total	974	37	246	3	18	1 278

ANNEX IV

Offers of scholarships in kind

In addition to the voluntary cash contributions referred to in paragraph 4 of the report, the Programme received in past years offers of scholarships for training in their own countries from the following States:

Algeria
Austria
Barbados
Belarus
Bulgaria
Canada
Czechoslovakia
Egypt
Germany
India
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Kuwait
Lesotho
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Mauritius
Nigeria
Pakistan
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Ukraine
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics